## Research Brief

The Commonwealth's Official Source for Population and Economic Statistics
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## Local 2010 Census Data Released for Pennsylvania: State Shows Continued Population Growth

PENN STATE HARRISBURG - The Census Bureau today released the first local 2010 Census results for Pennsylvania. The Commonwealth’s population as of April 1, 2010 was 12,702,379. Pennsylvania’s population increased 3.4 percent ( 421,325 total persons) since the last Decennial Census (April 1, 2000). The Commonwealth's population remains the sixth largest in the nation, but is set to lose one seat in the U.S. House of Representatives because of larger population gains in other states.

## Pennsylvania Counties

Philadelphia County realized an increase in population the first time since the 1950 Census. Philadelphia $(1,526,066)$, Allegheny $(1,223,348)$, and Montgomery $(799,874)$ remain Pennsylvania's most populous counties (see table 1). Together, these three counties make up over one-quarter (27.9 percent) of the state’s total population. Cameron $(5,085)$, Sullivan $(6,428)$ and Forest $(7,716)$ have the smallest populations.

Population growth for the counties varied over the decade. Forest County had the largest percent population increase ( 56.0 percent) due in large part to the construction of a state correctional institution in 2004 (see map). Other than Forest County, Pike County led all Pennsylvania counties in population percent increase from 2000 to 2010, increasing by 23.9 percent. Monroe (22.5 percent), Franklin (15.7 percent), Chester (15.1 percent, and York (13.9 percent) counties followed in terms of largest percent change in population for the decade. In general, population growth is concentrated in the Eastern, South-Central, and South Eastern counties.

Counties with the highest percent population loss over the last decade were concentrated in the Western and North-Central part of the state. Twenty-eight counties experienced population loss during this period, led by Cameron (-14.9 percent), Elk (-9.0 percent) and Fayette ( 8.1 percent) counties. Allegheny County ( -4.6 percent) also experienced population loss.

Data on population change by municipality can be found online at the PaSDC web site at http://pasdc.hbg.psu.edu, click on Census 2010. Also, for local comment on the P.L 94-171 Data, please visit http:// pasdc.hbg.psu.edu/AboutUs/Partners/tabid/1033/Default.aspx to contact a PaSDC Affiliate in your area.

## Pennsylvania Population by Race and Ethnicity

Pennsylvania's racial and ethnic composition is growing more diverse. The minority population in Pennsylvania increased 33.1 percent since the 2000 Census to a total of $2,607,727$ people. Minority is defined as anyone who indicated that they were either Hispanic or a race other than white alone. The fastest growing minority population group in Pennsylvania over the last decade was in the Hispanic population ( 82.6 percent), followed by those classified as multi race (67.2 percent), Some Other Race (59.7 percent), Asian (58.8 percent) and American Indian and Alaska Native ( 46.3 percent). The Black or African American population increased by 12.5 percent since 2000. Meanwhile, between 2000 and 2010, the non-Hispanic White population declined by 0.7 percent. Note: all of the race data is for non-Hispanics.

## Other Selected Highlights

- The number of housing units in Pennsylvania increased from 5,249,750 in 2000 to 5,567,315 in 2010; a 6.0 percent increase. Among counties, Centre County (19.1 percent) had the largest percent increase in housing units during the last decade.
- Of the Commonwealth's $5,567,315$ housing units, 9.9 percent were vacant in 2010. Forest County ( 71.3 percent) had the largest proportion of vacant housing units in the state, while Bucks County ( 4.5 percent) had the smallest.
- The proportion of the population 18 years and older in Pennsylvania increased from 76.2 percent to 78.0 between 2000 and 2010.

Additional data, tables, charts and maps showing population and housing unit characteristics and change since 2000 are available for the Commonwealth and its counties at the Pennsylvania State Data Center web site, which can be accessed at http://pasdc.hbg.psu.edu.

## Redistricting

The data for Pennsylvania released today comes from the 2010 Census Redistricting Data (Public Law 94-171). It is the first set of population data available from the 2010 Census for Pennsylvania counties, municipalities, and other geographies down to the census block level. These local-level census data are used by state officials to realign congressional and state legislative districts in Pennsylvania.

The P.L. 94-117 data also offers a birds-eye view of the racial and ethnic composition, voting age population, and housing unit data of Pennsylvania and its communities. The redistricting data contains summary statistics on population and housing subjects derived from questions on the 2010 Census questionnaire. The data released today as part of the P.L. 94-171 Redistricting File today are used to determine eligibility for funding for various federal programs.

According to P.L. 94-171, the Census Bureau must provide redistricting data to the 50 states no later than April 1 of the year following the census. Currently, the Census Bureau is delivering the data state-by-state on a flow basis. After receipt of the data, the states will begin redrawing their congressional and state legislative boundaries to reflect changes in population since the last decennial census. The redistricting process will continue with public hearings, review of proposed plans, and ultimate adoption of revised districts.

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Table 1. Resident Population Change for Counties of Pennsylvania and County Rankings April 1, 2000 to April 1, 2010


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Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Census 2000 \& 2010 Redistricting Data (Public Law 94-171) Summary File

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Source: U.S. Department of Commerce United States Census,
Census 2010 \& 2000 Redistricting Data
(Public Law 94-171) Summary File.

The Pennsylvania State Data Center is the commonwealth's expert in demographics and Census datasets. To request custom American Community Survey data tables or maps, contact the Pennsylvania State Data Center at 717.772.2710.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Census 2000 \& 2010 Redistricting Data (Public Law 94-171) Summary File.
The Pennsylvania State Data Center is the commonwealth's official source for population and economic statistics. It is based at Penn State Harrisburg's Institute of State and Regional Affairs. The Pennsylvania State Data Center is part of the U.S. Census Bureau's National State Data Center Program.

Editors: For additional data, contact the Pennsylvania State Data Center's State Capital Office at 717.772.2710 or for faculty comment on this topic, contact Penn State Harrisburg's Public Information Office at 717.948.6029.


[^0]:    Prepared by:
    The Pennsylvania State Data Center http://pasdc.hbg.psu.edu/

